

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON

Editor

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter.
Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.
Subscription Rates:
Per Month.....\$.35 Per Month, Foreign.....\$.50
Per Year.....\$3.00 Per Year, Foreign.....\$4.00
Payable Invariably in Advance.
CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY

MAY 22

GOVERNOR'S SOUND ADVICE TO HOMESTEADERS.

"I want to say this to the homesteaders: Try to produce as nearly as you can that which will sustain you, which will enable you to procure your food, to supply and maintain your live stock, and your fowls, and then take your chances on things that must be sold for cash and you will be much safer than you will be if you attempt to live on something that must produce all the cash before you can sustain yourself and provide the absolute necessities of food and life."—From Governor Pinkham's address on Maui.

These words are as true as gospel.
The trouble with the homesteader in the south was that he planted only cotton, and with the proceeds thereof bought everything that he ate, drank and wore.

Having little or no capital, and the cotton proceeds coming only once a year, he bought on credit; paid high prices for inferior goods, and was taxed a high rate of interest besides. The result was that when his crop was sold, it took the entire proceeds to pay his debts, and he never got any where, from one year's end to another.

The Hawaiian homesteader generally plants cane and sells it to a plantation, under similar conditions to those above described, except that as it takes eighteen months to mature cane instead of a year, the Hawaiian homesteader has to pay six months' more interest than did his southern fellow citizen.

The doctrine of production of home supplies for his own consumption has been drilled into the southern farmer by demonstration farms and traveling demonstrators, until it has pretty well penetrated his system, that instead of buying his pork and corn and potatoes and vegetables from the store, it is cheaper to raise them himself, besides which he gets a better article.

In Hawaii, if the cane raising farmers would plant enough taro, bananas, sweet potatoes and vegetables, and keep chickens, pigs and a cow or two, enough for the use of himself and family, with perhaps a little surplus to sell, instead of planting all of his land to cane, he would be infinitely better off than under present conditions.

If he did not make much out of his cane crop, he at least would have had the main portion of his living provided, without having to go into debt for it.

Plantation managers, as a rule, do not encourage diversified planting, as they desire all the cane they can get, to increase the output of sugar, thereby reducing the pro rata cost of overhead charges per ton of sugar.

This is a mistaken policy.

The small farmer who is practically self-supporting off his own farm, stands a far better chance to make good than one who goes into debt for everything; and a contented citizen means a permanent resident; whereas there is nothing more certain than that a discontented man will move on the first chance he gets.

No better community work can be done than to pass on the Governor's advice to every local farmer and planter.

EQUALIZING ASSESSMENTS AND PROPERTY VALUES.

Whatever comes of the Federal Building site investigation Hawaii owes a good deal to the exposition of the rottenness of the local taxation system that followed the condemnation suits against the owners of the Fort street frontage.

There had never been a decent taxation system in Hawaii. People had always gone on the principle that the cost of government would amount to approximately so many hundred thousand dollars per annum. Under the old law the tax rate was arbitrarily fixed at one per cent. With a known cost of government and a fixed tax rate the gross property valuation that had to be set to yield the required sum was readily computed.

The Mahuka site condemnation suits developed glaring inequalities in the assessable values of adjoining properties. The new taxation laws passed by the succeeding legislature constituted the first attempt to establish an equitable system of valuations so that the burden of taxation would be more evenly distributed.

There are still wide inequalities in the basis of valuation of lands and improvements, especially in the case of city property. The equitable valuation of property for purposes of taxation is fully as important as the proper expenditure of the taxes after they are collected. Nevertheless because tax-payment and tax-spending hit the taxpayer as an individual there are few who can see past their own pockets and grasp the idea of self-interest through community interest.

If the individual taxpayer could hypnotize himself into the frame of mind where he looked upon the payment of taxes as his investment in the general prosperity of the home town it would be easier to reach a fair basis for the equalization of all assessable values.

It is going to take a long time to educate people up to the idea that property owners should pay for public improvements in the way of sidewalks, curbs and streets adjoining their own lots. Most men would like to get something for nothing. As long as it is possible to get out of paying one's fair quota of taxes, "at the source," as the Democrats would say, and then receive more than what is rightly coming in the way of tax expenditures it is going to be a hard job to get substantial reform in either the equalization of tax values or the equalization of expenditures.

MORE INDUSTRIES FOR HAWAII.

With the promise of at least three and a half million dollars more in the till than Hawaii thought there was going to be it would be good business to put some of that cash into the development of new industries.

The Hawaiian sugar industry has always had mean things said about it because it was about the only thing there was in the landscape, and it has therefore been particularly vulnerable.

If there were three or four big industries in Hawaii of about equal size there would be fewer stones aimed at our windows by the bad boys in congress.

The profits on sugar production are not phenomenal in comparison with the gains on investments in other industries on the mainland. Hawaii only has one life-sized industry. Therefore our cousins confuse the situation when they look in this direction. They talk of "monopoly" and make invidious and disparaging criticisms. With half a dozen profitable industries in sight the size of the profits on sugar production would not worry congress.

The more solid agricultural industries we have the stronger will our economic position at home become and the safer our political position abroad.

The Governor has succeeded in evolving another good man for the Liquor Commission. L. M. Vetlesen is a kamaaina who has "made good" in this community for many years. We don't know whether he is a Democrat or a Prohibitionist. We have a "sus-pee-see-ee" that he is neither; but he is a good man, even if he turns out to be a Bull Moose.

Mr. Vetlesen, here's looking at you!

HILO COMING INTO ITS OWN.

The wireless announcement, in The Advertiser this morning, that the deadlock of last week had come to an end by the ship John Ena going to the new government wharf at Hilo, to load her cargo of sugar, opens a new vista of progress and development to the enterprising city of Hilo.

For years, Hilo has dreamed of and planned for a breakwater and wharves and trans-Pacific trade. Heretofore she has been handicapped by lack of a wharf, and the extra tax involved in lightering all cargo in and out, has handicapped her commerce.

The ice is now broken, and there is no doubt that soon all deep sea shipping of large size will utilize the new wharf, as a matter of course.

It is not particularly to be wondered at that the owners of a large ship were disinclined to be the first to go to the new wharf. Capital is proverbially timid, and ships are valuable property, easily injured. Once ship owners are assured that the wharf is safe, the economy to the ship and shippers alike will draw all vessels to the wharf and give a fresh impetus to the commerce of the port.

Honolulu has no jealousy of Hilo in this matter. Whatever prosperity Hilo may enjoy will be shared by Honolulu. May the day soon come when Hilo will need another wharf, and have business enough to keep it working to capacity.

MORAL EDUCATION.

In moral education don't moralize. This is the advice of Prof. F. G. Gould, an English educator of note, who has been touring the United States as demonstrator for the Moral Education League of London. Professor Gould's carefully worked out program for moral instruction in the elementary grades impresses bureau of education officials as one of the most valuable of the present efforts to make education tell in fine character.

Story-telling forms the basis for most of the instruction in Professor Gould's plan. Once a week, or oftener, it is assumed, the teacher or principal gives a systematic lesson on the conduct of life. The various virtues are taught, not as abstractions, but by concrete examples and by interesting stories. The teacher is not to say: "This ought to be done," she is rather to say: "This thing has been done." Hearing constantly about right actions, the pupils learn to appreciate right conduct. The spirit behind the instruction is the spirit of service; but this and other technical moral terms are to be rarely, if ever, mentioned. "It is possible," Professor Gould points out, "to give many lessons on civic duty and scarcely ever use the word patriotism, and yet the temper of consecration to one's duty and country may permeate the teaching and inspire the pupils."

Professor Gould disclaims anything novel or faddish about his work. It is by no means new, he says. "I have over and over again affirmed that my teaching was, in the strict sense of the term, antiquated; that is to say, it consists of the employment of the concrete and dramatic manner which is illustrated by ancient poets as well as modern, by the narratives and parables of the Bible or the Talmud, by ballad-singers and story-tellers of the middle ages, and by allegorists such as Comenius and John Bunyan."

"What perhaps I may claim is that I have reminded educators of simple, fundamental principles, which, in the somewhat unnatural rush of overcrowded school programs, we are all apt to forget; and along with that effort to get back to more direct action in moral teaching, I have, it may be, combined a certain enthusiasm and freshness; at least I hope so."

SIDEWALKS AND SALES DAYS.

The report that Hilo has more cement sidewalks than Honolulu, and that the Bishop Estate is building 1500 feet of cement sidewalk in Hilo, is enough to make Honolulu sit up and take notice.

Great Scott! Fifteen hundred feet of cement sidewalk all at one time! Think of it! And then cogitate upon the thousands of feet of rough stones and mud and dust that Honoluluans stumble over and wade and wallow through, under the impression that they are traveling on sidewalks!

Let's send for Keoloha and the rest of the supervisors, and pay their fines if they'll tell us how they mellowed the hearts of such a stiff-necked generation as the average street front owners, so that they consented to build cement sidewalks, without fighting the case through to the Supreme Court at Washington.

And then the Hilo Merchants' Day! Just read about it in proceedings of the Ad Club yesterday.

Why can't we also get out of our humdrum rut?

The soldiers at Leilehua showed us one way to do it, a week or so ago; and now Hilo has given us a pointer in another direction.

Where's the Ad Club? Has the Pirate stunt exhausted their resources?

In the words of the football fans, "Now's the time to score!"

SUGAR OUTLOOK BRIGHTENS.

Yesterday's rise in the price of sugar on the New York market to 3.26 was accompanied by cabled advices that sales on July account were made to speculators at 3.39. H. B. Giffard announced the receipt of cables from Politz, San Francisco, that the tone of the market is strong with prices tending upwards.

There are more bids than sales on the local exchange. The market is in the hands of sellers with strong demand all along the line and few parcels of stocks offering. The feature of yesterday's sales was the advance of Olaa bonds to \$62.50 and stock to \$1.50.

Frank C. Atherton says that the New York sugar price stood at 3.29 a year ago yesterday and fell to 3.26 May 23, 1913. He said that if the price remains at present level until the end of this season, the returns on the 300,000-ton balance of crop will amount to over \$2,000,000 increase over what would have been received had prices remained at the 2.92 to 2.96 levels of thirty days ago. Add another \$1,500,000 clear profit for the forty-thousand-ton increase in the 1914 crop and it will be seen that Hawaii's gross return will be fully \$3,500,000 more in cash for our bumper sugar crop than was anticipated three months ago. Mr. Atherton said that an added profit to Hawaiian investors of a million a month is decidedly satisfactory.

THE PASSING HOUR.

If Honolulu harbor is "congested" when half a dozen of the regular mail steamers call in on one day, what is going to happen when the Panama Canal route is open? Honolulu ought to have more docks.

From Bull Moose to Socialists the different political organizations of Hawaii can consider themselves fortunate that "Willie" Crawford in announcing his candidacy for the house of representatives from the fifth district has not yet disclosed his party affiliations.

Governor Pinkham is showing his intention of getting a firm grasp on public affairs in Hawaii by the manner in which he has handled the Maui bond issue question. Despite what the majority of the people of the Valley Island might say when this question comes up to a vote it cannot be said that Hawaii's chief executive did not make every effort to learn the conditions there, and, forming his opinion, he has not attempted to evade the issue and has told them what he honestly believes is the best policy for them to follow.

This is no time for quibbling over the results of the graft investigation on Hawaii. What the people want is to know the conditions disclosed and to learn a way to prevent a further repetition of the dishonesty which prevailed in government circles on the Big Island. It is not whether the Probe Commissioners or H. Gooding Field should be given credit for the results, but what should be done. It is safe to say, however, that when the report of the commission is finally submitted it will be found that it will not be a bit less sparing in its criticism than that which has been submitted by its expert accountant.

NEWLY APPOINTED COMMISSIONERS.

Governor Pinkham is to be congratulated upon the fact that he has been able to induce three such competent and reliable men as J. O. Carter, John W. Waldron and John Edinger to accept positions on the Liquor, Land and Panama Fair commissions. All three men are Democrats; but of the "safe and sane" variety. The community can be assured that it will be well served by these gentlemen, who have consented to give their time and brains to the public service without compensation.

The unsalaried board system of Hawaii is of the greatest benefit to this community, as it helps to inculcate the spirit of mutual helpfulness and joy in service. "The Ad Club Spirit," as it may well be called.

JOURNEYING THROUGH THE CANAL.

Fifteen South American nations, seven European powers, five Asiatic governments, one African power (Liberia) and the Dominion of Canada have notified our department of State of their intention to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and the amount of government appropriations for the purpose. The largest appropriation is \$800,000 by Brazil, and the smallest that of Uruguay—\$10,000. The appropriations of seven American powers aggregate \$1,415,000 and of two European powers—the Netherlands and Sweden—\$310,000, says the Los Angeles Times.

Great Britain and Germany as yet have not signified their intention of taking part officially; but a number of their manufacturers and merchants will do so. But they will evidence their good will to this country and their high appreciation of themselves by sending their vessels of war to participate in the naval parade from Hampton Roads to Golden Gate via the Panama Canal. France, Portugal, Italy and Russia will also participate in the naval parade, as will Argentina, Cuba and Japan.

It is not stated whether the European participants in the naval parade will return their war vessels to Atlantic ports toll free through the canal, or whether they will evidence their frugality, their good will, and their ardent desire for peace by leaving them in Pacific waters. It would be a gracious concession to Great Britain's interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty if we were to tax all war vessels—our own included—\$1.20 per ton for the return trip. By so doing we would add very much more to our canal revenues than we would lose by taking a more liberal course. But you can not suit some people no matter what you may concede to them.

THE COLONEL AND GRAPE JUICE DIPLOMACY.

William Jennings Bryan will undoubtedly have abundant opportunity for explaining at frequent intervals the latest triumph of grape-juice diplomacy, that twenty-five-million-dollar award to Colombia. Theodore Roosevelt's first remark when he stepped ashore was that the provisions of the new treaty are "unthinkable." The Boston Transcript welcoming Roosevelt home predicts that there will be interesting proceedings as soon as the Colonel unlimbers for action.

"A convalescent Roosevelt is hard to imagine," says The Transcript, "but apparently he exists. The ocean voyage homeward will act as a tonic to his system, and prepare him to be in fine fettle for the fray over the Colombian treaty which is sure to set in as soon as he is well landed. Colonel Roosevelt is an interesting man even when he is wrong, but how much more interesting he will be when he learns all the particulars of Secretary Bryan's attempt to amirch his Panama record! It will be advisable for persons who want to see the Rooseveltian dissection of Bryanite diplomacy to apply for seats early."

THE REGENTS OF HAWAII'S COLLEGE.

Governor Pinkham's selection of Mrs. C. W. Ashford and Wallace R. Farrington as regents of the College of Hawaii to fill vacancies existing on the board is a fitting public recognition of the life-long interest which both have shown in the cause of higher education in this Territory.

The Governor, in making these appointments, has shown most excellent judgment. The people of Hawaii are fortunate in having the management and direction of the "People's College," placed in such wise hands.

Through the nomination of a woman to this responsible position the Governor has given signal recognition to the part that women play in the affairs of government, and more particularly of education.

POLITICS AND THE BELT ROAD.

The explanation of our county fathers' disinclination to rise to the occasion and fix that road is that the supervisors are "doing politics!"

Now, what do you think of that! If the supervisors had the slightest glimmerings of political sense, they would complete the missing link in the belt road if it took every cent there is in the treasury. If there is any one thing that all the people want it is to have that particular public disgrace wiped out.

"Good government is good politics"; and these supervisors of ours think they are politicians!

Yesterday's rise in sugar prices to 3.31 is worth \$300,000 to Hawaii if the rate holds for the balance of the crop.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION.

(Island Produce Only)

May 15, 1914.

Eggs and Poultry.			Green Peas, lb.		
Fresh Chicken Eggs	35	@ 40	Peppers, Bell, lb.	5	@ 10
Fresh Duck Eggs	25	@ 25	Peppers, Chile, lb.	5	@ 5
Hens	25	@ 27	Pumpkin, lb.	1	@ 1 1/2
Turkeys	30	@ 30	Rhubarb, lb.	2 1/2	@ 4
Ducks, Moscow	30	@ 30	Tomatoes, lb.	2 1/2	@ 4
Roosters	30	@ 30	Turnips, white, lb.	2 1/2	@ 3
Broilers	35	@ 35	Turnips, yellow, lb.	2 1/2	@ 3
Ducks, Hawaiian, doz.	5.50	@ 6.00	Watermelons	35	@ 60
Live Stock—Live Weight.			Fresh Fruit.		
Hogs, 100-150 lbs.	11	@ 12	Bananas, Chinese, bunch	25	@ 50
Hogs, 150 and over	10	@ 12 1/2	Bananas, Cooking, bunch	75	@ 1.00
Calves	10	@ 12 1/2	Limes, Mexican, 100	85	@ 1.00
Dressed Weight.			Pineapples, lb.	1	@ 1 1/2
Pork	17	@ 19	Strawberries, lb.	1	@ 20
Lutton	9	@ 10	Beans—Dried.		
Beef	10	@ 12	Lima, cwt.	12 1/2	@ 14
Potatoes.			Red Kidneys	12	@ 12
Irish	1 1/2	@ 2	Calico	1	@ 1
Sweets, red	1 1/2	@ 1 1/2	Small Whites	1	@ 1
Sweets, yellow	1	@ 1	Peas, Dried	1	@ 1
Sweets, white	1	@ 1	Grain.		
Onions.			Corn, large	32.50	@ 35.00
New Bermudas, lb.	3 1/2	@ 4	Corn, small yellow, ton.	37.50	@ 37.50
Vegetables.			Miscellaneous.		
Beans, string, lb.	3	@ 4	Charcoal, bag	45	@ 50
Beans, lima in pod	4	@ 4	Hides, wet-salted	12 1/2	@ 14
Beets, doz. bunch	30	@ 30	No. 1	12 1/2	@ 14
Cabbage, lb.	1 1/2	@ 3	No. 2	12	@ 12
Carrots, doz. bunch	2	@ 2	Kips	12	@ 12
Cucumbers, doz.	35	@ 50	Sheep Skins	15	@ 25
			Goat Skins, white	10	@ 15

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price and for cash. No commission is charged. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 753. Storeroom 112 Queen street, near Maunakea. Salesroom Ewa corner Nuuanu and Queen Sts. Telephone 1840. Wireless address USEP.
A. T. LOSEY, Superintendent.

JENNINGS' STARS CONTINUE TO WIN

Chance's Men Are Also Showing Great Powers on the Diamond.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Jennings' men continue to play a lively brand of ball, and were winners over the Athletics this afternoon. Score—Detroit 6, Athletics 4.

Following were the results of other games: At Boston—Chicago 5, Boston 2. At New York—New York 5, Cleveland 2. At Washington—Washington 5, St. Louis 4.

National League.
PITTSBURGH, May 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Clarke's men outdid the Phillies all through the game today and were easy winners. Score—Pittsburgh 6, Philadelphia 2.

Following were the results of other games: At Chicago—Boston 3, Chicago 1. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 4. At St. Louis—St. Louis 3, New York 4.

ANGELS DEFEAT SEALS AFTER LONG STRUGGLE

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—After a ruthless game of eleven innings, the Angels managed to send one over yesterday which gave them one of the best contests ever played here. Score: Los Angeles 1, San Francisco 0.

At San Francisco, McCredie's men had little trouble annexing the long end of the score in their contest with the Oaks. Score: 4 Portland 4, Oakland 0.

At Sacramento, Hogan's men again outplayed the Solons, winning a listless game without effort. Score: Venice 4, Sacramento 0.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

STANDING OF TEAMS.

W. L. Pct.

Venice 29 19 .604

San Francisco 28 21 .571

Los Angeles 25 22 .532

Sacramento 22 25 .598

Portland 18 24 .429

Oakland 18 29 .383

WEEK'S SERIES.

May 19-24. — Venice at Sacramento; Portland at Oakland; San Francisco at Los Angeles.

PRETTY BUNGALOW IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Fire practically destroyed the home of L. E. Haemlen at Wilhelmina Rise and Waiialea road yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. Mrs. Haemlen had left her two small children playing in a room in the front part of the house. She was attracted by a dense cloud of smoke issuing from the room. Rushing into the room she found it enveloped in flames and with considerable difficulty succeeded in rescuing the children. It is thought that they had been playing with matches.

Neighbors rung in the fire alarm but the flames had gained such headway it was impossible to extinguish the blaze and the pretty little bungalow was soon a heap of smoldering ruins. Neighbors assisted in removing some of the household effects.

The house, which was owned by Kwal Yow, was valued at about \$1500 and was insured.

Two valuable angora cats were lost during the excitement that followed the discovery of the fire and Mrs. Haemlen asks that whoever has them in possession return them to her as they were pets. Mr. Haemlen is employed in the audit department of the Young Hotel Company.

SOLDIER IS GRANTED PARDON BY GOVERNOR

Floyd Heaton was granted a general pardon yesterday by Governor Pinkham.

Shortly after the Governor placed his signature to the document which evidenced executive clemency, Heaton was given his liberty by High Sheriff William Henry and left Oahu jail where he had been an inmate since April 24 last.

Heaton was charged with larceny in the first degree and on April 24 was sentenced by Circuit Judge Lyle A. Dickey to not less than thirty days nor more than ten years imprisonment at hard labor. He was charged with the larceny of a motorcycle. The plea was made for him with the Governor that the man, who is a private in Company A, First Infantry, stationed at Schofield Barracks, was under the influence of liquor when he mounted the motorcycle and made away with it. The act was more one of pure devilry than of criminal intent, it was urged. Heaton has been turned over to the military authorities.

Senator Charles A. Rice of Kauai returned to the Garden Island yesterday afternoon by the steamer W. G. Hall.